(Rupees in Crores)

Name of the Scheme	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	Funds released	Exp. incurred	Funds released	Exp. incurred	Funds released	Exp. incurred
3. Balika Samriddhi Yojana (BSY)	10.69	-	6.31	2.63**	7.12	$$
4. WB assisted ICDS Trg.-UDISHA	—	0.23@	1.00	0.28	1.50	0.57
5. Rural Women's Development. & Empowerment (Swa-Shakti) Project	0.02	0.02	0.98	0.03	0.40	0.11

Rate of Drop-out Students

* † 736. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
DR. D. MASTHAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of dropout students in the country is very high;

(b) if so, percentages of drop-out students in schools and colleges upto primary, middle, secondary, higher secondary and higher educational levels separately in the country;

(c) whether Government have ascertained the reasons for such a large number of drop-outs at each level; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): *U)* to (d) As per the

* included under 1998-99
** Rs. 2.63 crore is the total expenditure incurred during 1997-98 and 1998-99
$$ utilisation position not received from State.
@ expenditure incurred out of earlier savings.
† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

provisional data on enrolment of classe I—XII collected from Directorates of Education of all States/UTs for selected education statistics. 1998-99, the percentage of drop-out in School Education (1998-99) in India is as follows:

Classes		Boys	Girls	Total
Primary (I-V)		38.62	41.22	39.74
Middle (VI-VIII)		54.40	60.09	56.82
Secondary (I-X)		65.44	70.22	67.44
Higher Secondary	(I-XII)*	86.00	88.39	87.00

(*The drop-out figures are calculated for I-XII by taking Class-I enrolment figure in a particular year and Class XII Enrolment after 11 years)

The drop-out data on higher levels of education, is not collected by the Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education.

The main reasons for drop-out at school level include:

— Social, economic and cultural factors;

— Inadequately provided school and insufficient teaching in schools;

— Perception of curriculum not being related to local needs;

— Indifference of parents towards education of children;

— Difficulties experienced by first generation learners; and

— .Lack of community involvement in local schools;

The Department is making all efforts to reduce drop-out rates by establishing more schools, poviding more teachers, improving quality of text books associating local communities in the management of schools within the framework of Panchayati Raj Institutions and by providing free textbooks and other incentives like uniforms, food-grains, scholarships etc.